

Aphids in field crops

Cereals

Corn aphid
Rhopalosiphum maidis



Vector of BYDV

Oat aphid
Rhopalosiphum padi



Vector of BYDV

Rice root aphid
Rhopalosiphum rufiabdominalis



Rose grain aphid
Metopolophium dirhodum









Vector of BYDV

Russian wheat aphid
Diuraphis noxia



Vector of BYDV

Hosts

-  Summer cereals
-  Winter cereals
-  Oilseeds
-  Pulses
-  Cotton
-  Pastures

Aphids generally reproduce asexually and give birth to nymphs (no egg stage). Adults of most species are about 2-3 mm long and may develop wings. Populations can build quickly. Large numbers can cause yield loss by reducing plant vigour, or producing honeydew that promotes stickiness or sooty mould. Some species can also transmit viruses.

Broadleaf crops

Cowpea aphid
Aphis craccivora



Vector of AMV, BYMV and CMV

Soybean aphid
Aphis glycine



Bluegreen aphid
Acyrtosiphon kondoi



Vector of CMV

Cotton aphid
Aphis gossypii

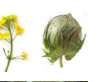


Pea aphid
Acyrtosiphon pisum



Vector of CMV, PSbMV and BYMV

Green peach aphid
Myzus persicae



Vector of BWYV

Cabbage aphid
Brevicoryne brassicae



Turnip aphid
Lipaphis erysimi



Spotted alfalfa aphid
Therioaphis trifolii



Faba bean aphid
Megoura crassicauda



Viruses

- AMV Alfalfa mosaic virus
- BWYV Beet western yellows virus
- BYDV Barley yellow dwarf virus
- BYMV Bean yellow mosaic virus
- CMV Cucumber mosaic virus
- PSbMV Pea seed-borne mosaic virus

Produced with support from:

